



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Report for week ended July 2 and month of June, 1904—Sanitary conditions not good—Mosquitoes.

During the week ended July 2 bills of health were issued to 3 vessels. Upon inspection these vessels were found in good sanitary condition; no sickness among a total crew of 59.

Month of June, 1904: Vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 16; crews inspected, 440; passengers inspected, 1.

All of these vessels were in good sanitary condition; no sickness on board.

Mortuary report for June, 1904.—Tuberculosis, 13; malaria, 2; diphtheria, 1; tetanus, infantile, 2; diseases of the heart and blood vessels, 13; diseases of kidneys, 3; diseases of the liver, 3; gastrointestinal inflammations, 13; la grippe, 1; old wounds received in war, 32; other causes, 18; total, 104.

This is an extremely high death rate for this city. It is the largest number of deaths for any month since January, 1900.

The sanitary condition of the city is very bad at present. Stagnant water is present in all parts of the city, and mosquitoes of all varieties abound in great numbers.

Reports from Habana—Smallpox death at Las Animas hospital.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Echemendia reports, June 30 and July 6, as follows: Week ended June 25, 1904:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 26; crews of outgoing vessels inspected, 919; passengers of outgoing vessels inspected, 363.

In the mortuary report of this week there is a death from smallpox, which occurred at Las Animas hospital. This is not the same case that was sent to that hospital from the steamship *La Navarre* a few weeks ago and which is now convalescing. This new case has, in all probability, been contracted from that case in the hospital.

Mortuary report of Habana during the week ended June 25, 1904.

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis.....	22
Meningitis.....	13
Bronchitis.....	8
Cancer.....	4
Pernicious fever.....	1
Enteric fever.....	3
Enteritis.....	4
Pneumonia.....	7
Diphtheria.....	1
Leprosy.....	1
Smallpox.....	1

Total number of deaths, 134.

Week ended July 2, 1904: Vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 19; crew of outgoing vessels inspected, 809; passengers of outgoing vessels inspected, 565; pieces of freight passed (salted hides), 250.